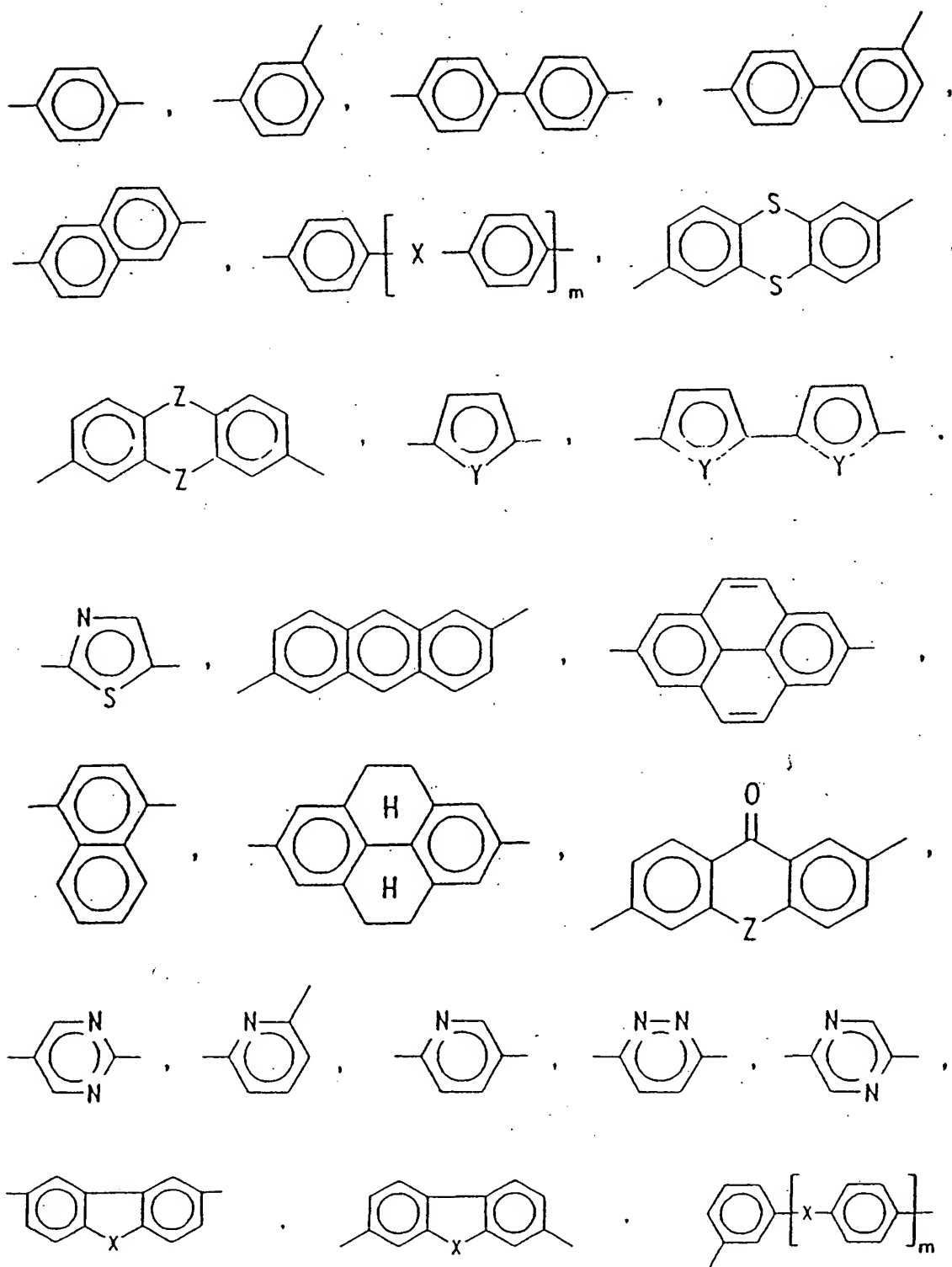


A¹, A³: are identical or different and are selected from



where $m = 1$ to 20 ,

A^2 : has the same meanings as A^1 and A^3 and is identical to or different from A^1 and A^3 , of the two possible bonding sites to the polymer, in each case only one being realized;

A^1 , A^2 and A^3 can be substituted here independently
of one another by one or more radicals R;

X: a single bond, -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -CRR-,
-CR=CR-, -CH₂-CH₂- or -CHR-CHR-;

Y: -O-, -S- or -NR'-;

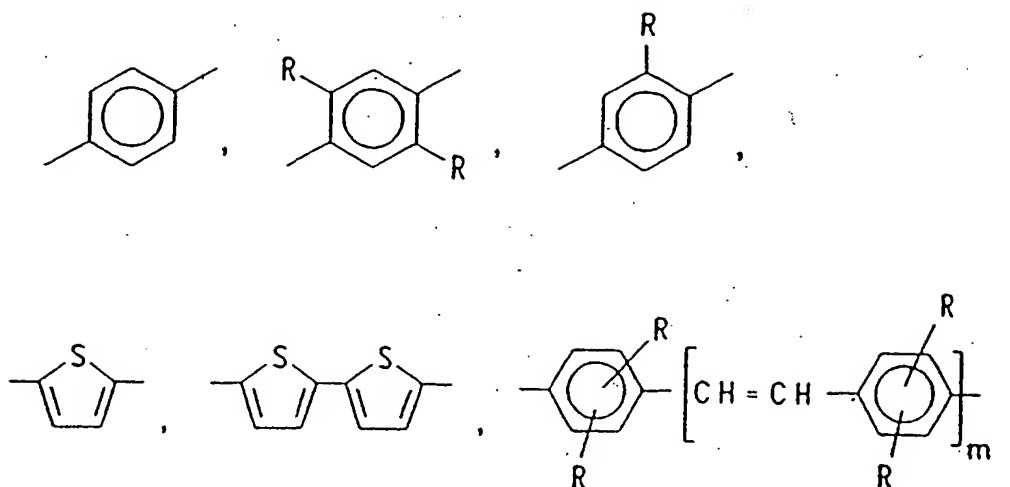
Z: identical or different -O- or -S-;

R: identical or different at each occurrence and being H or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one or two non-adjacent CH₂ groups to be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-OC- or -Si(CH₃)₂-, -CF₃, -Ph, -O-Ph, -S-Ph, -SO-Ph, -SO₂-Ph, F, Cl, Br, I or -CN;

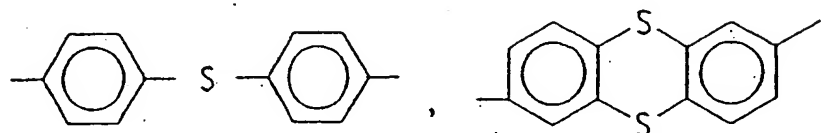
R': H, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or -Ph.

14. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 13, wherein the symbols in the formula (I) have the following meanings:

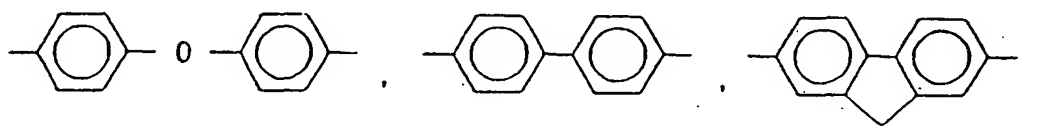
A^1, A^3 : are identical or different and are selected from



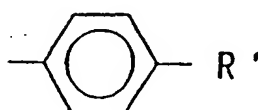
where $m = 1$ to 20, R is H,



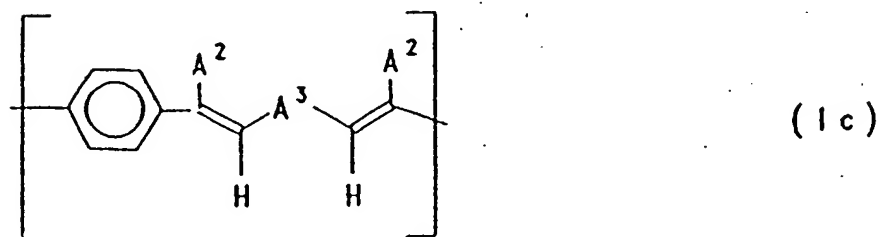
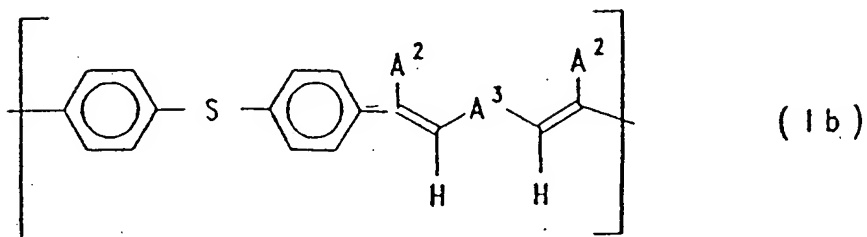
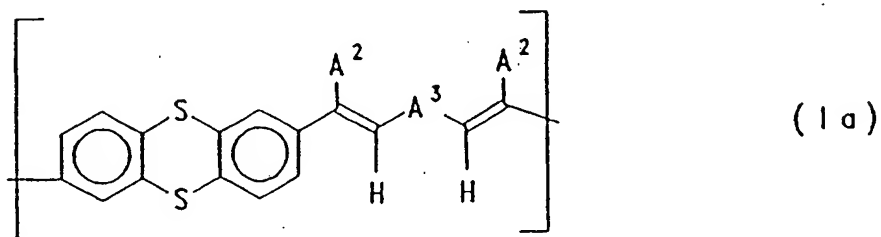
A^2 : has the same meanings as A^1 and A^3 and is identical to or different from A^1 and A^3 , of the two possible bonding sites

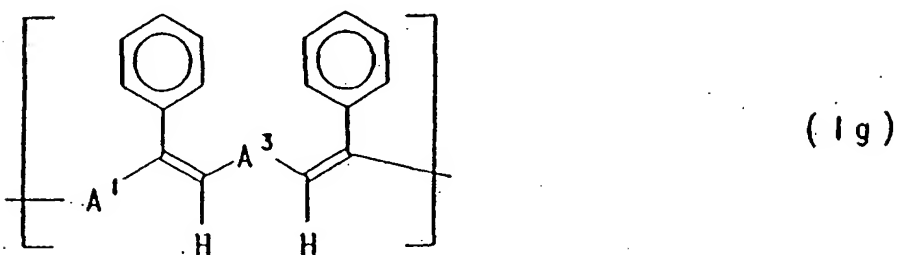
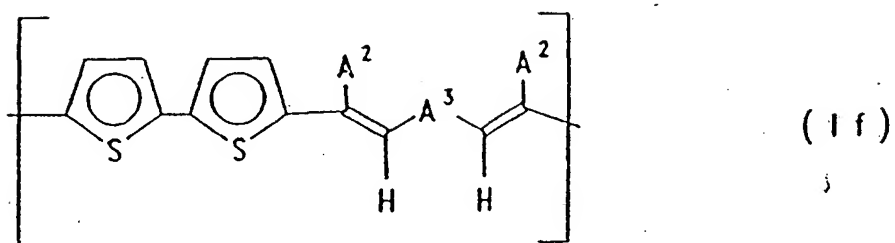
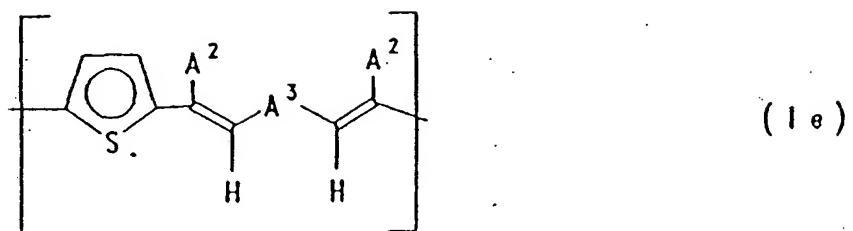
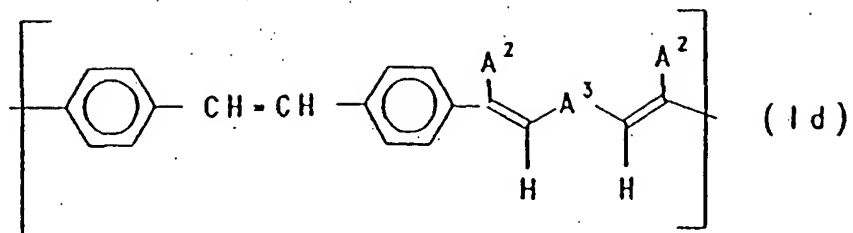


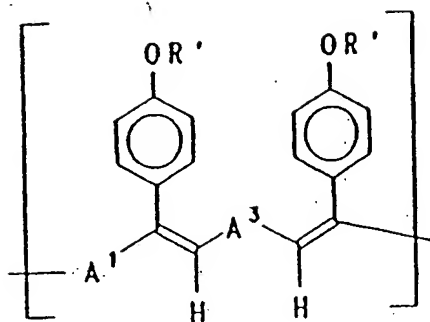
to the polymer, in each case only one being realized, or is.



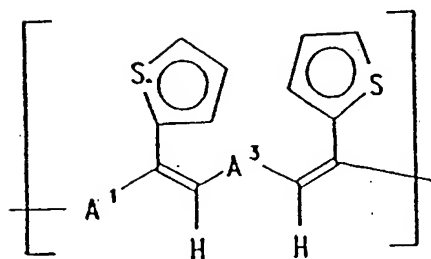
15. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 13,
wherein the polymer containing structural units of the formula (I) originates from the
group (Ia) to (Io)



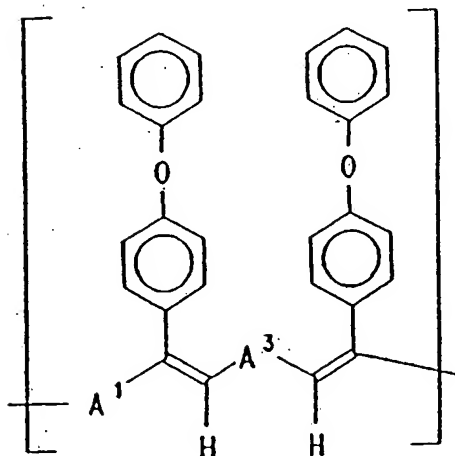




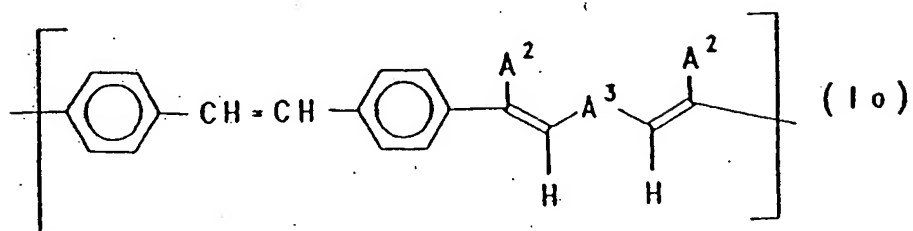
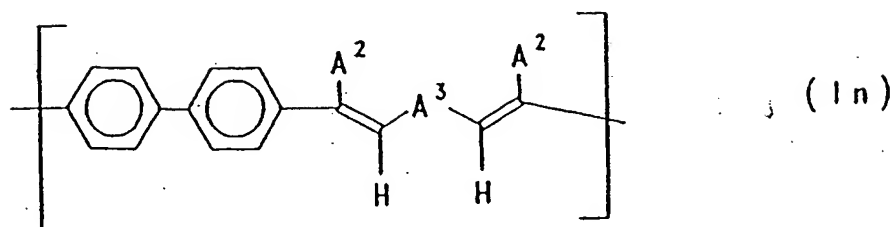
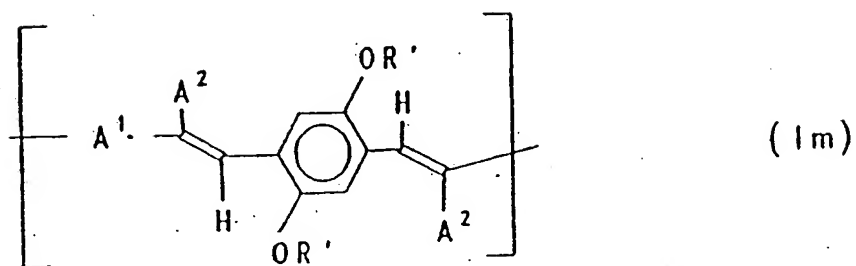
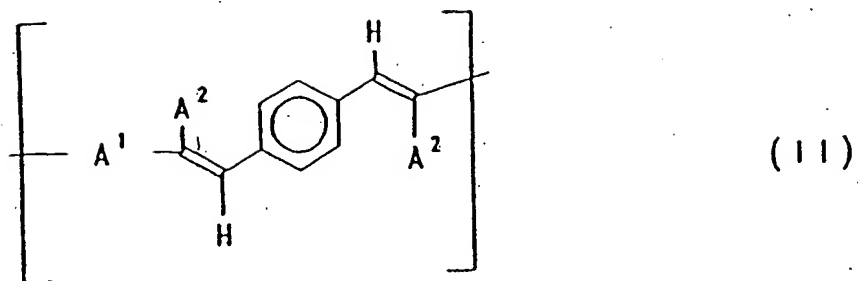
(1h)



(1i)



(1k)

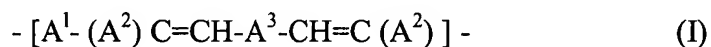


in which A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and R' have the meanings given in formula (I) .

16. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 11, comprising a copolymer containing structural units of the formula (I).

17. An electroluminescent material comprising one or more polymers containing structural units of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 11.

18. A polymer containing structural units of the formula (I)



in which A^1 , A^2 and A^3 are identical or different mono- and/or polynuclear aryl and/or heteroaryl groups which are optionally linked via one or more bridges, and/or fused and can optionally be substituted, and in which in each case two bonds originate from A^1 and A^3 and in each case one bond originates from A^2 , with the proviso that one of the radicals A^1 , A^2 or A^3 must be a heterocyclic radical.

19. An electroluminescent device having one or more active layers, wherein at least one of these active layers comprises a polymer as claimed in claim 11 as electroluminescent material.

20. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 11 wherein A^1 , A^2 , and A^3 are linked via one bridge.

21. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 13, wherein m is 1, 2 or 13.

22. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 13, wherein m is 1.

23. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 13, wherein for A^3 , $m > 1$.

24. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 14, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3.

25. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 14, wherein m is 1.

26. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 14, wherein R is H.

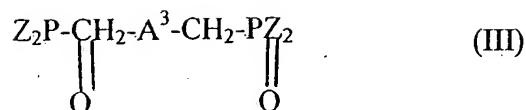
27. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 14, wherein for A^3 , $m > 1$.

28. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 27, in which A^1 , A^2 and A^3 are linked via one bridge.

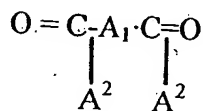
29. The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 28, in which A^1 , A^2 and A^3 are linked via one bridge.

30. A process for the production of an electroluminescent material, which comprises

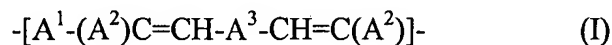
a) subjecting an organophosphorus compound of the formula (III)



to a condensation reaction with a diketone of the formula (II)



under the action of a basic condensing agent, providing a polymer containing structural units of the formula (I)



in which A^1 , A^2 and A^3 are identical or different mono- and/or polynuclear aryl and/or hetero-aryl groups which are optionally linked via one or more bridges, and/or condensed and can optionally be substituted, and in which in each case two bonds originate from A^1 and A^3 and in each case one bond originates from A^2 ; and

wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and aryl radicals; and

b) applying the resulting polymer to a substrate.--